

The Oxford County Citizen.

A. E. Herrick 6-21-24

VOLUME XXIX—NUMBER 32

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1924.

4 Cents Per Copy—\$2.00 Per Year

THE J. E. JONES LETTER.

CORNERING COFFEE

More than twenty years ago the coffee growers of the State of Sao Paulo, Brazil, suffered from business depression because large stocks of coffee had to be marketed when prices were falling. The State government took a hand and passed a law that prohibited the planting of new coffee trees for several years, and as it takes the trees five years to produce coffee there was thus assured a certainty of a restricted crop. The State proceeded to obtain large foreign loans, estimated at a hundred million dollars, and the money was used to buy up all the coffee that was grown in Sao Paulo. Two other States that were heavy coffee producers sold their crops to Sao Paulo, and the Government of Brazil gave its full moral backing to the State that had resolved itself into a trust. Evidently Sao Paulo never failed to "watch her step," because it hoarded the crops it had purchased and released coffee to the United States and other coffee-drinking victims in only such quantities as would guarantee a stable market. After the scheme had been in operation for several years the United States government woke up in the summer of 1911 and discovered that the coffee market of the world had been cornered. An attempt was made to stop the operation of the "trust," when it was learned that the warehouses of New York were filled with coffee at the exact time that prices were being forced upwards. But when it was discovered that the United States was proceeding against a sovereign State backed by the Brazilian government, our own Federal authorities realized that they had committed an act which might be regarded as an "unfriendly act" or a "breach" of diplomatic courtesy for something of that kind. Anyhow, the United States ceased to offer interference. Ever thereafter the Sao Paulo coffee "trust" was careful not to carry large surplus stocks in New York, but kept the goods at home until such time as they were ready to be sold. The State of Sao Paulo has finally relinquished its supreme authority in the "valorization" plans to the government of Brazil, which is carrying on the "coffee trust" on an even larger scale than was possible for a single State. During all these years this form of public administration has maintained a steady price for coffee, which has not advanced beyond reason. Though the Brazilians admit that they are a good figure for their goods.

Since the Government of Brazil has taken over the Sao Paulo "trust" several new features have been added to this unique plan of handling a Nation's principal crop. The President was authorized in 1922 to promote the increase and defense of national production, by means of "emergency measures and the creation of permanent institutions." As a result the "Instituto de Defesa Permanente do Cafe" was created in 1922. Certain loans to growers on easy conditions, and the guarantee to coffee deposited in official warehouses, the purchase of coffee for the retention from the market; and the taking care of propaganda to increase the consumption of coffee. A tax has been placed on each sack of coffee, and this tax is used to pay for that enlightening advertisement which has frequently appeared in American periodicals telling the value of coffee as a food product.

Evidently our South American kinsmen are capable of teaching the Government of their Uncle Sam a few interesting lessons about methods for protecting the growers, the dealers and the financial interests when it comes to getting into operation a permanent plan to market a crop.

The wheat growers of the United States are still asking the National Government for help, and some of their vocalists have directed attention to the scheme as effectively operated in the interests of Brazil coffee.

SUGARING SUGAR

There seems to be a world full of economists hoarding themselves to explaining in Washington newspaper correspondents the reasons for pyramiding prices in sugar, and the general inequities of the industry. Cuba is the great sugar producing region, and in that country the schemes are laid for sugaring sugar in order that the manipulations of the trade may at least look sweet on the surface. Time and again when the affairs of this industry have become the subject of attack as a result of the protests of the people of the United States it has developed that "Cuba is a foreign nation," and that our anti-trust laws do not extend to its territories, when the real offenses, if there were any, were committed. When ever the feeling begins to get quite hot the sugar houses on the Atlantic seaboard drop the price; then the same

CHAPMAN CONCERT POSTPONED

The Chapman concert which was to have been held in Bethel on Friday afternoon, January 20, Mr. Chapman regrets having to make this change of date but is obliged to do so in order to accommodate other towns and cities on the tour.

GRANGE NEWS

LOVE MT. GRANGE

Children's Day was observed at Love Mt. Grange, Saturday when a goodly number of children were entertained. A dinner of baked beans, salads, puddings, pies and cake was served. The lecturer's program follows:

Music, Grange
Recitations, Caroline Thomas, Cecelia Sweet, Selinda Hall
Piano Solo, Anna Thurston
Violin Solo, Constance Thomas
Recitation, Mildred Bemis
Song, Montana Thomas
Recitations, Gertrude Bemis, Adeline Thomas, Doris Bemis
Song, Helen Hall, Constance Thomas
Recitations, Helen Holbrook, Henry Perkins
Piano Solo, Helen Hall
Song, America, Grange

This year's Cuban sugar is to be loaded to the United States market in foreign ships because the foreigners can outbid us, owing to the fact that it costs them only half as much to pay their seamen. Thus it appears that Cuba, for whom we have done so much, is the home of sugar price fixing and favors its shipping to Denmark and Norway. On the surface it looks ungrateful but those who have watched the recurring difficulties that apparently come out of Cuba, are inclined to believe that it is all "made in the United States." Reports to the State Department from Ambassador Crowder indicate that the rum runners and the cocaine traffickers, and the batteries of guns, are behaving themselves in two off seasons. But the toll is only temporary, and it is certain that the little neighbor off the Florida coast is preparing new plans to spring upon us the next time.

THE SOLDIERS' BONUS

The soldiers' bonus bill has a strong majority in both branches of Congress. In view of President Coolidge's message it is taken for granted that he will veto the measure. The next step will be to take it up in the House of Representatives, in which body it seems to be anticipated there will be a two-thirds vote to pass the measure over the veto. If the same process can be duplicated in the Senate the bonus bill will become a law. Most of the well-informed newspaper writers in the Capital figure that the customary desire to "stick by the President" will swing a few votes to his position among those Senators originally voting for the bonus. In such a case the measure will be lost. However, Senator Rancot of Utah, who is one of the most conservative men in the Senate, and who refuses to get excited over what happens, makes the statement that a poll of the Senate made by himself, shows that the bonus measure will be passed over the veto. The conclusion to be drawn from these varying opinions is that the bonus is no doubt due to the uncertainty concerning the attitude of a half dozen Senators who likely will finally "tail with the wind."

THE BOOTLEGGERS

The evidence of too much Christmas cheer in Eastern cities was amazing. In Washington a bootlegger list of 1400 names was seized, and owing to the fact that it contained names of some of the famous men of the Nation, it was "suppressed," "lost," "denied as a myth" and several other things happened to it. Despite individual opinions on the subject, positive evidence is furnished by Federal officials that real bootlegging is being made against illegal manufacture and sale of liquor. Prohibition enforcement officers reported to their chiefs that substantial progress has been made during 1923.

THE ORGANIZATION SQUAKS

Early unity is an almost fatal factor in the organizing of labor movements in the Senate and House of Representatives, because the "party whip" has its cracks. It looks as though a minority of belligerents held the "halcyon of power" in both branches of Congress.

Keep in mind the community service on Sunday evening, Jan. 5 at 7:30. Rev. Edward H. Brewster of Portland will speak. Special music planned. Good congregational singing.

BETHEL AND VICINITY

How many times have you written 1923?

Mrs. Helen Swan is employed in the Citizen office.

Mr. Ray Parker returned to his duties at Weymouth, Mass.

Mr. F. L. Edwards was a business visitor in Norway, Tuesday.

Mr. Harold Bartlett has returned to his work for the Brown Company.

Miss Margaret Vandenberg returned to her school in Boston, Tuesday.

Mrs. Henry Austin and Miss Laura Hutchinson were in Lewiston, Monday.

The New Year's ball at the Grange Hall, Monday evening was largely attended.

Much sympathy is expressed to the family in the passing away of Mrs. Ward Swan.

Miss Blanche Herrick has returned to Boston after spending the holidays at her home in town.

Mr. William Vandenberg is substituting for his father on the rural free delivery route.

Mrs. F. L. Edwards and daughter, Dorothy, spent Tuesday with Mrs. Brown at South Paris.

The teachers, who have been spending the holidays at their homes, have returned to their schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Carter have returned to Boston after spending the holidays at the Carter home.

Mrs. Fred Chandler and Mrs. Leon Berry of Auburn were Friday's guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Chandler.

The Messrs. Martin and Bernice Knutson are guests of their mother, Mrs. Bernice Knutson, at Holden Hall.

Judge A. E. Herrick is confined to his home by illness. His many friends hope to see him on the street again soon.

Miss Vivian Wright has returned to her school in Boston after being detained at home with a severe cold.

Visitors of Mr. Nelson Henshaw are glad to hear favorable reports from him. He is still in the hospital at Strong, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wozniak and son, Guy, of Portland were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Davis one day last week.

Miss Fero E. Dimeck has returned to her school at Locke's Mills after a week's vacation at her home on Mechanic Street.

Miss Ruth Brown has returned to her work in Bethel, after spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Brown.

We want all the news but please remember that you must sign your name to news items sent in. We must know where the items came from.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wozniak and son, Guy, of Portland were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Davis one day last week.

Miss Fero E. Dimeck has returned to her school at Locke's Mills after a week's vacation at her home on Mechanic Street.

Miss Ruth Brown has returned to her work in Bethel, after spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Brown.

We want all the news but please remember that you must sign your name to news items sent in. We must know where the items came from.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wozniak and son, Guy, of Portland were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Davis one day last week.

Miss Fero E. Dimeck has returned to her school at Locke's Mills after a week's vacation at her home on Mechanic Street.

Miss Ruth Brown has returned to her work in Bethel, after spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Brown.

We want all the news but please remember that you must sign your name to news items sent in. We must know where the items came from.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wozniak and son, Guy, of Portland were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Davis one day last week.

Miss Fero E. Dimeck has returned to her school at Locke's Mills after a week's vacation at her home on Mechanic Street.

Miss Ruth Brown has returned to her work in Bethel, after spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Brown.

We want all the news but please remember that you must sign your name to news items sent in. We must know where the items came from.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wozniak and son, Guy, of Portland were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Davis one day last week.

Miss Fero E. Dimeck has returned to her school at Locke's Mills after a week's vacation at her home on Mechanic Street.

Miss Ruth Brown has returned to her work in Bethel, after spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Brown.

We want all the news but please remember that you must sign your name to news items sent in. We must know where the items came from.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wozniak and son, Guy, of Portland were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Davis one day last week.

Miss Fero E. Dimeck has returned to her school at Locke's Mills after a week's vacation at her home on Mechanic Street.

Miss Ruth Brown has returned to her work in Bethel, after spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Brown.

We want all the news but please remember that you must sign your name to news items sent in. We must know where the items came from.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wozniak and son, Guy, of Portland were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Davis one day last week.

Miss Fero E. Dimeck has returned to her school at Locke's Mills after a week's vacation at her home on Mechanic Street.

Miss Ruth Brown has returned to her work in Bethel, after spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Brown.

BETHEL COUPLE SURPRISED ON TWENTIETH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

Following the prayer meeting and the official board meeting of the Methodist Church on Tuesday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Fred M. Wood were given a little surprise when they were presented a bouquet of twenty pinks. After a few words by Rev. C. B. Oliver who stated appreciation for the faithfulness of Mr. Wood through the past year and wishing them health and happiness. Mr. Wood replied in his characteristic way, thanking all for their kindness and giving others praise for the success of the work through the year.

The meeting closed at 8:15 and all returned home glad to be able to give flowers and appreciation while those remain with us who deserve living gratitude. We wish Mr. and Mrs. Wood many happy years of life together.

BETHEL MAN MAKING GOOD IN FLORIDA

The following article taken from the Evening Independent published at St. Petersburg, Fla., will be of interest to many Bethel friends of Mr. Fred H. Cole:

"Mr. Cole's location in St. Petersburg in 1914 was due to fortuitous circumstances. He made a vacation trip to Florida visiting various cities, including St. Petersburg. His first impression after walking down Central avenue was so favorable that he immediately began negotiations for the purchase of the Hamilton Jewelry Store, although he had no experience in doing business of any kind on his vacation trip. Mr. Cole owned a jewelry store in Washington, D. C., at that time. He continued operating both stores for nearly two years before settling on his northern holdings and confining his efforts to St. Petersburg.

"Mr. Cole hails from Maine as his native State. He was educated in the common and high school of Bethel. He is a member of the Masonic order and the Kiwanis club. He delights in hunting and fishing and knows no greater pleasure than running the woods.

"The idea of the things that St. Petersburg needs most to make it a better city is the extension of the park system and more paved streets to permit better development. He regards the city waterfront as the greatest asset at his disposal which should be developed in every possible way.

"Intelligent and faithful service to the public, coupled with square dealing is the recipe he gives for success."

WEST GREENWOOD

Nellie Harrington returned to her school duties at Hanover, Sunday, after spending the Christmas recess at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Shaw of Rockford spent the holiday with her mother, Mrs. John Gull.

Mr. Lowe and family have moved to Chandler Hill, Bethel.

Mrs. George Coomer and daughters spent Sunday with Mrs. Bennett in Albany.

Paul Croteau of Hanford is working in town.

Gertrude Harrington completed her school duties at the Town House, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kennagh and son, Gael, and Mr. and Mrs. Percy Flanagan and family spent Christmas with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kennagh.

Owing to the smallness of the school only a short program was prepared for Christmas, as follows:

Reading, "Christmas Calls."
Phyllis Campbell
Recitation, "The Christmas Play."
Irene Coomer
Recitation, "Who Can Grant?"
Grade VII
Song, "The Christmas Ship." School
Reading, "Christmas Phone Message."
Irene Coomer
Recitation, "The Christmas Feast."
Grade VIII and VII
Recitation, "The Coming of Santa."
Phyllis Campbell
Recitation, "The Christmas Telephone."
Grade IX
Song, "Tapping All Together." School
Reading, "Always Christmas." School

After the exercises were over the presents were removed from the tree and refreshments were passed around.

Mary Harrington spent the Christmas holidays at her home here.

Morris Chase is driving team for John Deegan.

Parker Malmey is cutting wood for John Gull.

Lillian Cross was home from her work at Locke's Mills for New Year's.

Parker Coomer has completed his duties in Crockett's Garage and is now working in the woods.

Among the recent out of town callers were Mrs. Martha Bartlett and son, Alister Lowe, Chester Cummings, Mrs. John Bennett, Annie Cross, Mrs. Calvin Cummings, Mr. and Mrs. Mackie and daughter, Dorothy, and Mr. and Mrs. Malmey.

WHAT IS DOING AT THE BETHEL INN

Miss Mildred Keddy, and Miss Lola Gaudet acted as waitresses over the week end.

Miss Helen Campbell and Annie May Cook of Cambridge, Mass., are enjoying the winter sports at Bethel Inn.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Studley and Miss Eleanor Studley of Wellesey, Mass., are at Bethel Inn for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert H. Holton and Misses Eleanor and Rosamond Holton of Boston are at Bethel Inn for the holidays.

Mrs. Charles W. Hall, Mrs. Gardner W. Hall and Misses Dorothy and Rosamond Hall of Boston are enjoying their annual winter vacation at Bethel Inn.

Miss Frances Hodgson of Orland, Me., and Miss Leonora Hodgson of Red Bank, N. J., were guests of their sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Tyson, over the holidays.

Monday afternoon tea was served in the Shack to a large party and the young folks particularly enjoyed the "Sugaring Off" and ate their fill of maple sugar served on snow.

Miss Elizabeth and Roxana Chidborne of Cambridge, Mass., are at the Inn for the holidays. Mr. Eugene Van and Mr. Glyndon Swann and the Misses Chidborne left New Year's morning to visit Sparrowhawk Mountain.

Dr. Edwin M. Chamberlin, Mrs. Chamberlin and two children, Mrs. E. F. Chamberlin and Miss F. A. Chamberlin of Cambridge, Mass., were at Bethel Inn over the holidays. Dr. Chamberlin is Professor of Psychology at Boston University.

Miss Annie M. Alexander and Miss Kellogg of Hingham, Cal., Helen Waterhouse, Fannie Waterhouse, Gwendolyn Waterhouse, Mr. Leigh Waterhouse and Miss Katherine Melane of Hingham, T. H., are spending their vacation at Bethel Inn and enjoying all the winter sports.

W. H. Gilman and H. W. Hampton of Newburgh, Mass., H. A. Chandler of Manchester, Vt., and H. E. Smith, Meadown, Mass., are week end guests at the Inn. Sunday they motored to Sugarloaf Mountain with Leslie Davis in his "Snow Bird." All five started for the top of the mountain, three made the Fire Warden's Cabin, the other two climbed to the top. All agreed it was a hard climb, but were well pleased with their day's outing.

The snow came just in time to make things interesting and the guests have enjoyed sleighing, straw rides, skiing, tobogganing, snow-shoeing, etc. There has been dancing every evening and Monday night they had the toboggan chute illuminated and the young people enjoyed the slide until 9 P. M. or after, then came in and danced until 12:30. At 12 midnight the lights were lowered and everyone spent a few minutes extending New Year's greetings, then dancing was continued.

Friday, January 4, Gould's basketball team, the undefeated Ave. will battle the fast and scrappy West Paris High Ave.

Gould's has won her first three games this year. Having defeated the Albany, Norway and Grosvenor, N. H. Will this be the fourth victory for Gould's or the first defeat? Come to the William Bingham Gymnasium Friday night with 25 cents and see for yourself what kind of a team Gould's has.

There will also be a fast preliminary game between the senior and sophomore boys.

Friday, January 18, Gould's will meet the fast Lancaster, N. H. Ave in the William Bingham Gymnasium.

Miss Kathryn R. Dietz is sick with a gripper.

Messrs. George Charles of Mechanic Falls, John Fox of Stanekham and William Chapman have returned to Bethel to attend Gould's Academy. They are boarding in the home of F. J. Tyler.

working in the woods.

Among the recent out of town callers were Mrs. Martha Bartlett and son, Alister Lowe, Chester Cummings, Mrs. John Bennett, Annie Cross, Mrs. Calvin Cummings, Mr. and Mrs. Mackie and daughter, Dorothy, and Mr. and Mrs. Malmey.

CHILDREN'S NIGHT AT PYTHIAN SISTERS

Nacomi Temple, Pythian Sisters, entertained the children Wednesday evening, Dec. 26.

At the close of the regular meeting the doors were opened and a crowd of happy children and young people were ushered in. Santa Claus soon arrived and found presents for every one on the Christmas tree. Games were enjoyed by the young people and refreshments were served.

Dancing for the older folks closed a delightful evening. Many little children expressed their delight in having such a good time. Here's hoping next Christmas will find them all there again.

At the close of the regular meeting the doors were opened and a crowd of happy children and young people were ushered in. Santa Claus soon arrived and found presents for every one on the Christmas tree. Games were enjoyed by the young people and refreshments were served.

Dancing for the older folks closed a delightful evening. Many little children expressed their delight in having such a good time. Here's hoping next Christmas will find them all there again.

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Rev. S. T. Achenbach, Minister

Sunday, Jan. 6:
10:45: Worship conducted by the pastor. The series on Kingdom Principles will be resumed. Who will resume church going on this first Sunday of 1924? Who will make a beginning in church attendance?

12:00: Session of the Church School.

7:30: Community service in the William Bingham Gymnasium. Speaker, Rev. Edward H. Brewster of Portland. Offering received.

METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. C. B. Oliver, Minister

Sunday, January 6:
Morning worship at 10:45. "Very" special music including an anthem and a solo. Sermon, "Looking Backward." Sunday School at 12.

Epworth League at 6:30. Topic cards will undoubtedly be here this week.

Sunday evening at 7:30. Community service at the Gymnasium. Rev. E. H. Brewster will speak. The organists at each church are given charge of the music. Mrs. Russell of the Congregational Church will take the lead this time. The committee on entertainment: Mrs. Hackett, Miss French and Mrs. Willey are asked to provide a place for the speaker who comes the last week of this month, and other speakers to follow. Offering will be taken Sunday night.

Tuesday, January 8: (Christmas meeting at 7:30, led by P. M. Wood. Bring a friend. Reminis a minute afterward with the others. Take time to be a friend.

Friday, 3:45: Study class at Marian Home's. Subject, "New England."

Friday at 7: Happy Hexagon Social at the church. Its costs two (2) cents to get in and nothing to get out.

Sunday, January 6 is Japan Day. We who cannot give large gifts can give something. The White Cross Sunday School Fund is seven (7) dollars. 7x12 equals \$8.00, but many of the Methodist Churches in New England will do better than seven (7) dollars. Many who give find that their power to give increases.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH

Rev. Walter W. Wolfe, Minister

Church Calendar, Sunday, Jan. 6:
10:45 A. M.: Devotional service, Sermon topic, "The Folly of Fundamentalism."

12:00 Noon: Sunday School. Adult class topic talk, "The Voice of God." 7:30 P. M.: Community service at the William Bingham Gymnasium. Rev. Edward H. Brewster of Portland, superintendent of the Maine Sunday School Association, will speak. Special offering to defray the expenses of the meeting will be taken.

Tuesday evening, 7:30 o'clock, Jan. 8: All those interested in the History of Religious Chans are invited to meet at the home of Mr. Wolfe on Clark Street. Opening topic: "The Genesis of Religion—or the Path of the Religious Instinct in the heart of man." These classes will be conducted on the Open Forum principle.

LOCKE'S MILLS CHURCH

Rev. C. B. Oliver, Minister

Worship is as follows:
Sunday morning at 9 o'clock (9 to 10). This hour will be continued through the winter. Rev. C. B. Oliver will preach next Sunday morning. Subject, "Looking Backward."

The Church School meets at 10. Election of officers takes place this week on Wednesday evening.

Mid week worship on Wednesday evening at 7:15.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH

Spring Street

Sunday School at 10:00 A. M.

Sunday services at 10:45 A. M.

Mrs. O. L. Thurston has returned from Washington, D. C., where she has been caring for Mrs. Parker for the past few weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Thurston are now staying at the Gehring home.

BOSTON MARKET REVIEW

Prepared by the Boston Office of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture

For Week Ending December 26, 1923

BRIGHTON LIVE STOCK AND BOSTON WESTERN DISSEMINATED MEATS
Live receipts light, market quiet, demand moderate. Receipts of live cattle moderate, market slow, demand moderate. Receipts of live sheep moderate, market slow, demand moderate. Receipts of live hogs moderate, market slow, demand moderate. Receipts of live turkeys moderate, market slow, demand moderate. Receipts of live geese moderate, market slow, demand moderate. Receipts of live ducks moderate, market slow, demand moderate. Receipts of live chickens moderate, market slow, demand moderate. Receipts of live geese moderate, market slow, demand moderate. Receipts of live ducks moderate, market slow, demand moderate. Receipts of live chickens moderate, market slow, demand moderate.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
Most lines of wholesale produce on the market show little change from those prevailing before the holidays. The staples, apples, oranges, pears, peaches, and grapes are the only commodities which exhibit any firm tendency. Best Maine Green Mountains are selling at \$1.25-1.50 per bushel. Apples are selling at \$1.25-1.50 per bushel. Pears are selling at \$1.25-1.50 per bushel. Peaches are selling at \$1.25-1.50 per bushel. Grapes are selling at \$1.25-1.50 per bushel. The market continues steady to slightly higher. Supplies of green vegetables are abundant. The market continues steady to slightly higher. Supplies of green vegetables are abundant. The market continues steady to slightly higher. Supplies of green vegetables are abundant.

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS
Dairy products quiet, after the holiday movement has been shown. Demand has been principally for heavy milk and heavy cream. Supplies of milk are abundant. The market continues steady to slightly higher. Supplies of milk are abundant. The market continues steady to slightly higher. Supplies of milk are abundant. The market continues steady to slightly higher. Supplies of milk are abundant. The market continues steady to slightly higher. Supplies of milk are abundant.

John P. Deering, former Saco
municipal court judge and twice candidate for the Republican nomination as Governor, has announced his candidacy as delegate to the Republican national convention at Cleveland next June. He was a classmate and roommate of President Coolidge at Amherst College.

Married life was an asset in the
municipal court, Bangor, Me., when Judge Butterfield sentenced a man who pleaded guilty to drunkenness. Five or six men replied in the affirmative when asked if they were married, and were told to take the money which would otherwise be assessed as fines, and to spend it on their families for Christmas.

Albert O. Stone, 55, assistant
superintendent of the Lane Manufacturing Company, Montpelier, Vt., a victim of nervousness and for two months a sufferer from insomnia, ended his life by shooting. During the night he arose three times and went outside for walks. He arose in the morning later than usual, as the plant was closed for the day, ate a hearty breakfast, visited the plant for a few minutes, and returned, carrying with him the mail, which included many Christmas postals and cards, which he gave to his wife.

Richard M. Davis, gamekeeper
at the New Marlboro Association preserves in southern Berkshire, Mass., was awakened early in the morning by a commotion among his mallard ducks and geese. Hastening out with his gun he discovered a large gray heron well making away with a goose. The animal tried to escape but Mr. Davis shot it as it was about to leap over the eight-foot wire fence of the poultry yard. He estimated that the bird was 40 years old. The heron's death was a great loss to the preserve, but his loss was in good condition. Lupa, a name by Mr. Davis, is believed to be one of a pair that Carlisle Field Biologist, Dr. Whitcomb and others saw last February in New Marlboro and on Mount Washington. It is the first one killed in the Berkshires since 1893.

NEW ENGLAND NEWS IN TABLOID FORM

News of General Interest From the Six States

Arnold Bouthilliet, a New Bedford
mill worker, has the millionth telephone of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Orin Blackford, 55, of Gardner, Me.,
committed suicide by hanging in a shed. Jasper Holt, a neighbor, called to give him a Christmas present, and not finding him in the house began a search and found him dead in the shed.

Particularly appropriate as a Christmas center piece, Mrs. Clifford Westgate of Rock Village, Middleboro, Mass., showed her guests and callers a good-sized orange tree which she has raised. It had 28 full-grown oranges on it.

Congressman John E. Nelson denies that he is a candidate for Governor of Maine when his attention was called to an article to that effect in a Maine paper. He admitted that he had been approached by a group, which had urged that he enter the gubernatorial race, but said he could not set his way clear at this time.

The home of Dr. and Mrs. Walter D. Shurtliff, Plymouth, Mass., was the scene of a festive occasion, when a large number of their relatives and friends gathered to help them celebrate their silver wedding. Prominent on the table was a large piece of the original wedding cake and although 25 years old it was still excellent.

The unseasonably warm weather has developed a new peril for hunting dogs. The thin ice has claimed one of the best fox hounds in Middleboro, Mass. While chasing a fox in Lakerville, a hound owned by Dr. A. V. Smith followed beyond across Dunham Pond. The ice carried the hound out but the heavy weight of the dog caused the ice to break and the dog went in.

Gov. Percival P. Baxter of Maine, somewhat unexpectedly announced that he will not be a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor the primaries next June. This leaves the field to Crawford Albert H. Day of Bangor, A. S. May of Portland, and State Senator Ralph O. Brewster of Portland, who have announced their candidacies for the nomination.

Following a search of more than five years for the murderer of Vincent Cerfont, who was stabbed to death on Christmas eve in a West Virginian resort nine years ago, going for a quarrel, Daniel Cerfont of Milford, Mass., a brother of the murdered man, is today happy over the fact that he succeeded in locating his brother's assassin a day before the ninth anniversary of the brother's death.

The enrollment at Boston University for the first semester is 10,992, which is a slight increase over the figure for the second semester last year, as announced by the bureau's office. There are 5,411 men and 5,581 women. Twenty-eight foreign countries are represented, and there are students from every state in the Union. Of the foreign students, 55 are men. Only 11 women students from other countries.

Representative Ernest W. Gibson of Brattleboro, Vt., home for the Christmas recess, said that the next Republican convention should include women. Vermont is entitled to 11 delegates, whereas heretofore this State has been entitled to only eight, and Col. Gibson thinks that at least the three additional delegates should be women and that the younger element should be recognized.

The United Shoe Workers of America and the Shoe Workers Protective Union, two of the largest shoe unions in the country, have combined to form what will be one of the strongest organizations of the sort in the world, according to an announcement made in Lynn. The new body, which is estimated, will have a membership of at least 25,000, will adopt the name of the "Shoe Workers' Protective Union."

Denying the claim made by the directors of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Trust that Miss Helen V. Howell holds the honor of being the first woman recognized as capable of filling an executive position in labor banking business, Peter J. Brady, president of the Federation Bank points to Mrs. Sarah A. Conboy, director of that labor bank, as holding that honor. Mrs. Conboy, one of the most prominent leaders in labor union affairs in Boston and Massachusetts, is also active in similar roles in New York and, according to Mr. Brady, the honor accorded to Miss Howell was a vice president should be given to Mrs. Conboy.

Good news was received at the Boston Navy Yard to the effect that more than 1900,000 had been appropriated for the yard for the coming six months. This amount is far in excess of what was allocated in the past six months. What is wanted at the yard now is work, especially work at a construction character. The construction department is practically at a standstill. The work on the Florida, Utah, Denver and other vessels will be completed within a short time. The fuel ship Whitney, recently launched, will be ready to trial in the Spring.

RADIO PROGRAMS

Westinghouse Radio Station WBZ
Springfield, Mass.
337 Meters—890 Kilocycles

THURSDAY

A. M.
11:55 Arlington Time Signals; Weather Reports; Boston and Springfield Market Reports

P. M.
7:30 Twilight Tales for the Kiddies
Farmers' Period—"Letter from the New England Homestead"

8:00 Concert by Minnie Kohler Warner, contralto; Eleanor Turner LaZazzera, accompanist; Barton S. Cornwall, baritone; Harriet Crane Pittblado, accompanist

Baritone solo, selected
Mr. Cornwall

Contralto group
(a) "O Night O Life"
(b) "Tired Hands"
(c) "The Crescent Moon"

Mrs. Warner
Baritone solo, "Aspiration" Cox
Mr. Cornwall

Contralto solo, "Aria"
Mrs. Warner
Baritone solo, "Gypsy"
Mr. Cornwall

"The House and the Road"
Mr. Cornwall

Contralto group
(a) "Thy Beaming Eyes"
(b) "The Summer Wind"

(c) "An Irish Love Song"
Mrs. Warner

Baritone solo, "Thine Saith the Lord" (Messiah)
Mr. Cornwall

Contralto solo, "The Queen"
Mrs. Warner

7:57 Arlington Time Signals
(Eastern Standard Time)

FRIDAY

A. M.
11:55 Arlington Time Signals; Weather Reports; Boston and Springfield Market Reports

P. M.
6:30 Dinner concert by the WBZ Quintette
Selection, "Mignon" Thomas
"Solange's Song" Grier
"Chanson Joyeuse" Ravina
"Intermezzo Pictoreque"

"Mignollette" Koelan
"Scarf Dance" Savino
"The Bohemian Girl" Chambliss
"Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep"
"Hunt Wans Parades"

"Toreador's Song" Tebalkowsky
"A Whistling Wind," a dramatized story prepared by the Youth's Companion
7:30 Twilight tales for the Kiddies
Current Book Review by R. A. MacDonald of the Court Square Book Store

7:50 Farmers' Period—"Feeding for Milk Production," by Professor C. J. Fawcette, Extension Professor in Agricultural Husbandry, Massachusetts Agricultural College, arranged by the Eastern States Farmers' Exchange
Concert and Dance given by the Fire Department Private Club, music furnished by Jarrett's Orchestra, direct from the Springfield Auditorium
March, "The Tambourer"

Overture, "Tales of the Lakes"
Tener solo, "Sleep and the Roses"
Fred W. Gardner
Carnet solo, "Dressy Melody"
Keebler

Mr. Griffin
Violin solo, selected
Master Thomas Gallagher
"The American Patrol"

Orchestra
7:55 Arlington Time Signals
11:00 Program of Chamber Music by the WBZ Quintette, and "The Three Maestros," Thomas Metax, monologist; James Benoit, tenor; Fred Lester, pianist
(Eastern Standard Time)

SATURDAY

A. M.
11:55 Arlington Time Signals; Weather Reports; Boston and Springfield Market Reports

P. M.
7:30 Dinner concert by the Hotel Kimball Trio direct from the Hotel Kimball dining room; Jan Garvin, violinist and director; Angela Gadsdill Lawrence, cellist; Paul Lawrence, pianist
7:50 Twilight tales for the Kiddies
"Religious for the World to America," prepared by "Our World Magazine"

8:00 Concert by Loretta Champagne, pianist and accompanist; Hubert McDonald, soprano
Piano group
(a) "Tales of Hoffman-Barcelo"
(b) "Waltz Belles"
A. Fiat

CANTON

The marriage of Colby Walker and Miss Helen E. Foster of Florenceville, N. B., was solemnized at her home on Christmas day, her father, Rev. L. B. Foster, performing the ceremony. The single ring service was used. A wedding lunch followed and the happy couple took the train immediately thereafter for their home in Canton. The bride is the daughter of Rev. and Mrs. L. B. Foster. She is a registered nurse and has been employed in her profession at Bangor for the past four years. The groom is a native of Peru, the son of Mrs. Eva Walker and has resided in Canton for some time where he is employed as bookkeeper for the L. W. Smith Company. They will reside at the newly purchased residence of Mr. Walker.

Another Canton marriage is that of Lawrence Lavorgna, who was wedded to Miss Lena Redveske of New Sharon, at the home of his father, Marco Lavorgna, on Monday, Dec. 24, S. W. Datterfield, J. P., of Canton, officiating. The single ring service was used. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Redveske of New Sharon. The bridegroom is the eldest son of Marco Lavorgna and the late Ella Whitcomb Lavorgna. After the ceremony a wedding dinner was served, guests being Pasquale Maggillo and family and Lawrence Lavorgna and family.

A Christmas reunion of the Russell family was held at the home of A. F. Russell of Canton. Those present were the Misses Arlene and Eva Russell of Brockton, Mass., Mr. and Mrs. Abbott A. Russell of Portland, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Dyke of Haverhill, Mr. and Mrs. Albin Field of Rumford, Mr. and Mrs. Ned M. Russell of West Somerville, Mass., Miss Nina Russell of Skowhegan, Mrs. Grace Russell and children Doris and Sandra of East Peru, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Russell and daughter Geneva of Peru, Robert Russell of Orono and Ethel W. Russell of Canton. A beautiful Christmas dinner was served and a tree enjoyed.

Miss Ad. C. Bonney, who has been spending the Christmas vacation at her home in town, returned to her school duties at Haverhill, N. I., Tuesday. Frank Richardson has been spending a few days in Boston.

Everett Reynolds, who has been at the C. M. G. Hospital for a long time, returned home Saturday night and is improving in health.

Mike Onofio has sold his farm to Wm. L. York and has moved his family to Portland.

Mrs. Helen A. Mitchell spent Christmas with her relatives in Boston.

Norman Smith of Boston has been a guest of relatives in town.

Miss Mabel Goding has been spending a few days of her vacation with her mother, Mrs. E. E. Goding, returning to Wells Beach, Saturday.

Major "Chopin"
Miss Champagne
Soprano solo, "I'll Take You Home Again, Kathleen"
Westendorf

Miss McDonald
Piano solo, "Moonlight Sonata"
Beethoven
First Movement "Adagio"
Second Movement "Allegretto"
Third Movement "Presto agitato"

Miss Champagne
Soprano group
(a) Selected
(b) "The Kiss Waltz" (H. Bacio)
Artil

Miss McDonald
Piano solo
(a) "Traumerei" Schumann
(b) "Hungarian Dance D Flat Major"
Brahms

Miss Champagne
2:00 Bedtime story for grown-ups by Orison S. Jordan
9:35 Arlington Time Signals
(Eastern Standard Time)

WEDNESDAY EVENING

At the meeting of Anasagaticook Lodge, I. O. O. F., Wednesday evening the officers elected were: N. G., S. T. Hayden; V. O., Leon Harding; Rec. Sec., W. A. Lucas; Fin. Sec., H. A. Sweet; Treas., Frank Richardson; trustee to serve three years, C. A. Newton. A joint installation of this lodge and Canton Encompassment will be held Friday evening, Jan. 4th.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Thompson passed their 40th wedding anniversary on Monday and received good wishes and congratulations from their many friends.

Mrs. Carrie Dapren is ill with pneumonia at the home of J. L. Darrington, her daughter, Mrs. Esther Ames, and daughter, Helen, of North Easton, Mass. are with her for the present.

A card shower was sent Alice Gurney at the C. M. G. Hospital, Saturday.

Julia Small has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. C. S. Alfey, of Hartford.

A family party on Christmas Day at the home of C. T. Bonney and family included Mr. and Mrs. John Tyler, Marion Tyler, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Mendall, Mr. and Mrs. Alton Tyler, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Ray of Canton, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Tyler and children of East Wilton. A Christmas tree and dinner were enjoyed.

Nathaniel Thomas of No. Hartford passed his 50th birthday Saturday and entertained as guests his daughter, Mrs. Jennie T. Verill, of Auburn, and his granddaughter, Miss Thomas, of Sumner.

Charlie Dymont has gone to Boston to attend the Northeastern College and learn to be an electrical engineer.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Wadlin entertained on Christmas Day Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Swasey, Minnie E. Swasey, Swasey Wadlin and family of Canton, and Mrs. Mary Howe of Rumford.

Katherine Romano returned Saturday from the C. M. G. Hospital, where she had an eye removed which she injured.

Miss Ruth Richardson is visiting her aunt, Miss M. N. Richardson of Boston and attended her class reunion, alumni banquet and play at Boston University.

LOOKER'S MILLS

Schools commenced Monday after a week's vacation.

Gwendolyn and Stanley Bartlett were in Berlin, N. H., Saturday.

Mrs. Vertie Crooker of Bryant's Pond is caring for Mrs. Nell Moody who is more comfortable.

W. B. Band was in Norway, Friday. Several from here attended Pomona Grange at Norway, Tuesday.

Dear Miss Dix:

In response to the requests of her faithful readers throughout New England, Dorothy Dix is now running an additional feature in the Boston Daily Globe.

She not only gives her regular talks to readers three days a week, but on three other days she has her "Letter Box," in which she prints letters and answers from her readers perplexed with their own problems.

"DOROTHY DIX" IN TODAY'S BOSTON GLOBE

The New Touring Car

\$295 F.O.B. DETROIT



A Striking Value—at \$295

Considering the improved appearance of the new Ford Touring Car, one would naturally expect a proportionate advance in price.

Larger scale production, however, has made it possible to incorporate in this new type touring car a number of decided improvements without increasing its cost to the purchaser.

A comparison extending over a long period of years will reveal the fact that the present price is actually the lowest at which the five-passenger open car has ever been sold.

The Ford Touring Car stands today, as it always has, a most remarkable value in the motor car field.

This Car can be obtained through the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan

HERRICK BROS. CO.



L. F. PIKE CO.

Men's Clothing Stores

Heavy Winter Clothing

Are you fully stocked with the proper clothing to be comfortable? Because snow and cold have been late in coming, they will finally come with a vengeance.

Our Two Stores Are Fully Stocked and we are confident our prices and selections will meet your approval.

If the travelling is such or it is not convenient for you to visit personally our stores, we shall be very glad to give careful and prompt attention to any mail or telephone orders.

The parcel post is a great convenience to our customers and ourselves in sending goods on approval. Try it and see if it does not pay you.

NORWAY BLUE STORES SOUTH PARIS

For Sale

house, painted and situated in South Paris; price, \$1400.

BROOKS

Real Estate Dealer

Office Square

BETHEL, MAINE

DIRECTORY

Attention is extended to any of these meetings when in

THE No. 97, F. & A. in Odd Fellows' Hall the second of every month. D. M. J. Fred B. Merrill.

THE No. 102, O. E. in Odd Fellows' Hall the first Wednesday of each month. Mrs. W. M. J. Mrs. Pearl

ODGE, No. 31, I. O. of Odd Fellows' Hall every Friday evening. D. M. J. D. M.

KAIL LODGE, No. 44, in Odd Fellows' Hall Monday evenings of Emily Forbes, N. G.; Secretary.

GE, No. 22, K. of P., Hall every Tuesday evening. C. G. K. of R. and S.

PEPE, No. 68, PYTHAGORAS the second and fourth evenings of each month. Mrs. Hester E. C. Mrs. Minnie and G.

No. 44, O. A. R., in Odd Fellows' Hall the second of each month. L. C. L. N. Bartlett, O. M. C. No. 36, meets in all the second and fourth evenings of each month. Mrs. Eva Hastings.

UNDY POST, No. 51, ION, meets the first night in its rooms. Managers: Lloyd Lux

NOE, No. 56, F. of U., all the first and third of each month. G. Mrs. Eva Hastings.

in the Land

of New England

at the time of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26



Newspaper Association of America Member No. 6028

SHOULD HIGHWAY TRAFFIC HAVE FEDERAL SUPERVISION?

United States Chamber of Commerce Committee Says "Yes"

Motor transport should come under Federal supervision, like rail and water carriers. Highways should be developed in response to needs, so says a report submitted by a special committee of the United States Chamber of Commerce.

The personnel of the committee includes railway and labor officials, officers of farm and labor organizations, representatives of the motor industry, motor haulage companies, water carriers, and the shipping public.

The committee believes that the best interests of the public and the carriers lie in cooperation between the various agencies of transportation.

"The greatest opportunity for cooperation is at the points where the capacity of the railroads is most limited, that is, in the terminal areas of our great cities."

"Store door delivery by motor truck is undoubtedly the greatest contribution which can be made to the solution of the terminal problem."

"Outside of the terminal areas, motor trucks and buses should be used to supplement the facilities of existing common carriers."

"It is to the public interest, as well as to the interest of the respective carriers, that the economic limitations of each type of carrier be recognized; that the railroads be permitted to discontinue unprofitable service, to which the motor is better suited, and that the motor be allowed its efforts to handle general traffic over excessive distances."

HORSES BARRED FROM ASPHALT

Not so many years ago, "horsecarriages," as the first automobiles were called, were ordered off the streets of at least one Indiana city. Now the order has been reversed, for in Terre Haute horse drawn vehicles are prohibited from using certain streets in the downtown district. Exception is made, however, for horse drawn delivery wagons.

Trucks or wagons can not use any asphalt paved street in Terre Haute except from the nearest intersection to the destination.

NEW ARGUMENT FOR GOOD ROADS

An enterprising native of Maine knows what to do with an abandoned railway. When the Bangor and Aroostook Railroad discontinued service over its 12-mile branch running from Brownville to Katahdin Iron Works, Henry Green saw an opportunity. He started with a small automobile and the idea of fitting the car with flange wheels, to make it run on the unused rails. He rented the whole branch line from the railroad company for \$100 a month and started business. Now traffic is so brisk he is using a trailer behind his car.

NOTED ROAD AUTHORITY TAKES UP NEW WORK

Highway Research Greatly to Benefit Prof. Arthur H. Blanchard, a nationally known authority on highway transportation and highways, has accepted appointment as a member of the Research Council of the National Transportation Institute.

Professor Blanchard has won wide recognition as an educator and as a highway engineer. He is connected with the department of civil engineering of the University of Michigan as professor of highway engineering and highway transport. He is the president of the National Highway Traffic Association and president of the American Road Builders' Association.

Professor Blanchard has acted as a consulting engineer of on duty highway engineers for various States, among which are New York, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, and Michigan. He has served as consulting engineer to highway engineers for the Department of Transportation and has been a member of the National Highway Traffic Association since its inception in 1919.

From 1909 to 1911, he was connected with Brown University, his alma mater, in the department of highway engineering, following which he served for two years in the same capacity at Columbia University. In August, 1919, he joined the faculty of the University of Michigan as professor of highway engineering and highway transportation.

Professor Blanchard attended the Second International Road Congress at Stockholm in 1919 as reporter for the United States. He represented the United States on the International Commission on Standard Tests for Highway Materials in 1914. He is a member of various American and foreign scientific and engineering societies.

and a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He is a member of the advisory board on Highway Research of the National Research Council and a director of the Eno Foundation on Highway Traffic Regulation.

Professor Blanchard is the author of a number of works and textbooks on highway transportation and highway engineering, and has been a frequent contributor to professional and technical periodicals. He is a member of the Delta Tau Delta and Sigma Xi fraternities.

HIGHWAY OFFICIALS PASS RESOLUTIONS

At the annual meeting of the American Association of State Highway Officials, held in New Orleans, resolutions were passed on the following subjects:

1. Recommended that Congress appropriate \$100,000,000 per year for a three year period beginning July 1, 1925, for Federal aid to construct eleven thousand miles of surfaced highways annually until the Federal and system is complete. This would cost about \$250,000,000 a year, of which \$100,000,000 would come from the Federal Government and require about ten years in the building.

2. Annual appropriation of \$1,000,000 for forest roads is recommended with the limitation that 70 per cent of such appropriations should be expended on the 7 per cent system of highways within the national forest until completed.

3. Congress is petitioned to instruct the War Department to deliver to the Secretary of Agriculture for distribution to the States all equipment and supplies now in storage and not necessary for the needs of the Army.

4. Congress is urged to make provision for an early completion of the topographic mapping and the several States are asked to support as a measure of public economy adequate State funds for cooperation with the Federal mapping and surveying agencies.

5. Any disturbance of the present Bureau of Public Roads through Government reorganization is disapproved.

6. Higher salaries are urged for the Chief of the Bureau of Public Roads and his immediate staff.

7. It is recommended that Hawaii be included in the Federal aid road appropriations.

HOW MANY LICENSE PLATES TO CARRY?

Maryland and D. C. Sign Temporary Truce Ever since Maryland has had a good road program she and the District of Columbia have been at loggerheads over the question of reciprocity of license tags. Maryland contended that as she had hundreds of miles of good roads, while the District had few, she must collect a license from District motorists. The District authorities have a reciprocity law which recognizes those States which recognize the District of Columbia license. The result has been that for years all District of Columbia motorists carried both District of Columbia and Maryland tags, and all Maryland drivers who wanted to come into Washington carried District of Columbia tags.

Now a temporary truce has been declared. Governor Ritchie having agreed that for the first two months of 1924, District of Columbia tags will be recognized in Maryland, while the District of Columbia authorities will recognize Maryland tags. The Commissioners of the District are pledged to attempt to secure from Congress a gasoline tax law in lieu of license fee, which will, with Maryland having the same law, tax alike, that is, the Maryland man in Washington will pay the tax in Washington on what he buys and District of Columbia motorists touring in Maryland will pay the tax in Maryland.

This one more obstacle is removed from the passage of the universal license law, a thing as desirable in the long run as the building of the great network of the national highways on which all can travel through all the States from coast to coast, north and south, east and west. Every motorist in Maryland who now carries the District of Columbia tag will make a saving of about \$1.00 a year by carrying only the Maryland tag.

What does this mean? It means that the highway engineers and the highway builders will be able to get on with their work without the hindrance of a "tag war."

PUTTING LABELS ON THE COUNTRY

Towns, Roads, and New Rivers in Maine Tested

"What town is this?" all tourists have asked the question hundreds of times. The answer is simple. The name of the town is on the sign at the entrance. The sign is a small white board with the name of the town in black letters. The sign is placed at the entrance of the town, so that the tourist can see it as he enters. The sign is a small white board with the name of the town in black letters. The sign is placed at the entrance of the town, so that the tourist can see it as he enters.

"What road is this?" is often asked of the tourist. The answer is simple. The name of the road is on the sign at the entrance. The sign is a small white board with the name of the road in black letters. The sign is placed at the entrance of the road, so that the tourist can see it as he enters.

"What river is this?" is often asked of the tourist. The answer is simple. The name of the river is on the sign at the entrance. The sign is a small white board with the name of the river in black letters. The sign is placed at the entrance of the river, so that the tourist can see it as he enters.

The sign is a small white board with the name of the river in black letters. The sign is placed at the entrance of the river, so that the tourist can see it as he enters.

HELP-WANTED IN BETHEL

And Furnished by the Help of Bethel People

Those who suffer with kidney backache, urinary ills or any little kidney or bladder disorder, want kidney help. Who can better advise than some Bethel resident, who has also suffered, but has had relief. Bethel people recommend Doan's Pills. Here's one case and there are many others.

D. B. Hall, farmer, Hall St., Bethel, says: "I have always received good satisfaction through the use of Doan's Pills and recommend them to anyone in need of a reliable kidney medicine. In my line of work, I have a good deal of stooping and straining work and it's hard on the back and kidney. My back at times, has ached so I couldn't keep on my feet and I had to go and sit down to rest. My kidneys acted irregularly. Whenever I feel any of these symptoms coming on, I go to Doan's Pills. I use them until the trouble leaves."

Price, 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Pills the same that Mr. Hall had. Foster-McBarn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

The League of American Pen Women is asking the various State Highway Commissioners to place suitable markers along the roads to indicate the location of the League's headquarters. It is a handsome work, but the traveler wants to know, stop at a junction, why not mark all junctions of water on or near any and all roads, so that the traveler may get better acquainted with the country through which he passes?

Motorists find it pays to welcome the tourist, to guide him safely and quickly, to make him feel at home. The "Stop" sign is an hour under pressure of law. The "Our speed limit is different" sign is an hour, please observe it, as we make you welcome. The "Our speed limit is different" sign is an hour, please observe it, as we make you welcome. The "Our speed limit is different" sign is an hour, please observe it, as we make you welcome.

WEST PARIS

The death of Mrs. Adela Tucker occurred at her home on Main Street, Monday morning. She had been in feeble health for some time and her death was not unexpected. She was the daughter of Gilda and Lucinda (Chase) Benson and was born in Paris, Sept. 20, 1842. She married James H. Tucker who passed away a few years ago. Two daughters, Ruth and Eva, have remained at home to kindly care for their mother and a son, George Tucker of Portland, also survives. Mrs. Tucker was one of a family of eleven children, four of whom survive, Mrs. Kate Choate of Paris, Mrs. Abbie Lowe of North Paris, Mrs. Emma Barrett of Sumner and Gibbs Benson of New Gloucester.

Mrs. C. L. Stearns entertained the Jolly Twelve White Club, Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Seth L. Curtis, Mr. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. George Hulse of Woodford accompanied the remains here of Alfred D. Bryant.

Mrs. Dorcas Elizabeth, wife of Daniel (Chorhill), passed away early Dec. 22, after a long period of failing health due to old age. Mrs. Chorhill was the eldest of six children born to Crosby and Mary Paine Curtis and was born in Woodstock, Sept. 9, 1825. She was united in marriage with Mr. Chorhill Nov. 23, 1842. Two daughters were born to them, Mrs. Elmer Richardson who has cared for them for the past three years and Stella who died a few years ago. There are two grand children and six great grand children. A grand daughter, Miss Florence Richardson, has remained here to care for her mother during the past two years. Mrs. Chorhill is very frail, blind and has been confined to a bed for the past two years. She is 80 years old and the oldest woman in town. Mrs. Chorhill was a very kind and helpful woman always ready to assist and to help in any way she could. She was a member of the Methodist Church of Bethel in 1842.

Mrs. Chorhill was interested in the work of the New England Society of the American Female Society of West Paris. She had been a member of the society since its formation and had been very active in its work. She had been a member of the society since its formation and had been very active in its work.

Mrs. Chorhill was interested in the work of the New England Society of the American Female Society of West Paris. She had been a member of the society since its formation and had been very active in its work. She had been a member of the society since its formation and had been very active in its work.

Mrs. Chorhill was interested in the work of the New England Society of the American Female Society of West Paris. She had been a member of the society since its formation and had been very active in its work. She had been a member of the society since its formation and had been very active in its work.

Mrs. Chorhill was interested in the work of the New England Society of the American Female Society of West Paris. She had been a member of the society since its formation and had been very active in its work. She had been a member of the society since its formation and had been very active in its work.

Mrs. Chorhill was interested in the work of the New England Society of the American Female Society of West Paris. She had been a member of the society since its formation and had been very active in its work. She had been a member of the society since its formation and had been very active in its work.

erville, Mass., have been recent guests of her father, A. L. Bacon, and other relatives here. Mr. Merrill is a theological student at Tufts College, and Mrs. Merrill is teaching for the present. Walter Cole is at the Central Maine General Hospital for medical treatment.

Miss Millette, R. N., who has been the nurse for L. B. Carter, has returned to Lewiston, and Mrs. Abner Benson is caring for him.

R. L. Cummings has some workmen on his building corner of Main and Maple Streets, and is getting it well covered in for winter.

The remains of Alfred Bryant of Portland, formerly of Woodstock, were brought here from Portland and a prayer service was held at the Methodist chapel. Rev. H. F. Aldrich officiated. Mr. Bryant is survived by his widow, who was Jane Davis of Woodstock and two daughters, Ethelinda, who is married and resides in Massachusetts, and Althea, wife of Seth L. Curtis of Portland, with whom he lived.

There are several cases of scarlet fever in the village and the families are quarantined. George W. Bidlan has been at Locke's Mills several times recently on account of the illness of his sister, Mrs. Noll Moody.

Mrs. Minnie Day and children Gerald and Martha were Christmas guests at Bert Day's.

Mr. and Mrs. Abner Mann enter travel at Christmas Mr. Mann's mother, Mrs. Emma H. Mann, and Mr. Alfred Mann of Norway.

H. L. Patch and daughter Mary were Christmas guests of Mr. Patch's brother at Norway.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Swanton and children were week end guests of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. S. T. White.

Sunday evening at the Universalist church there was a union Christmas concert. A chorus of young people from the different churches sang the old time Christmas carols and hymns. A Scripture selection was read, followed by the hymn in harmony with the story. Rev. Mr. Aldrich read the responsive reading of the evening. It was a very impressive service. On Monday evening the children of the Sunday School gathered in the vestry for their Christmas party and treat. It was a very happy hour spent in playing games, singing Christmas songs, each child receiving some gift from the tree.

The Good Will Society met at the home of Rev. Eleanor B. Forbes on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Clara Bacon Merrill of Somerville was the guest of the afternoon.

SOUTH ALBANY

Mr. E. E. Crose from South Portland visited his aunt, Mrs. James A. Kimball, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Wardwell attended the dance at South Waterford, Saturday night. Mrs. Wardwell played the piano.

Ingalls McAllister has a new span of horses.

Fred Sundbaker called at J. A. Kimball's Sunday.

Alfred Leighton is having a telephone installed. Roy Wardwell is doing the work.

There will be a "Leap Year Ball" at Orange Hall, North Waterford, Saturday evening, Jan. 3, 1924.

Hugh and Leo Stearns returned to Gould's Academy, Monday, after spending the Christmas vacation at home. Janie Brown is home from Bridgton Academy.

Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Shedd were in Bridgton one day last week.

SOUTH BETHEL

Mrs. Edgar Chase was at Bethel, shopping, Monday.

Frank Brooks was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Brooks, of Greenwood, Monday.

Harry Chase was at home from Woodstock the week after last.

Michael began the week after last with a vacation.

Victor Tabette has finished work for the Christmas vacation at Albany and is working for W. A. Walker.

Amie Cook is working for a B. Brooks.

SKILLINGTON

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen and Mr. and Mrs. Charles were guests at Mr. and Mrs. Charles' Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles were guests at Mr. and Mrs. Charles' Christmas.

It Was a Love Episode

By MORRIS SCHULTZ
(© 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

MY attention was first drawn to them on account of the singular impassivity of their faces. It was on the elevated, I occupied a side seat and they had one of the cross seats on the same side of the car. Only the upper part of their bodies was visible.

He was a manly-looking young fellow of about thirty; she was a very pretty girl. They sat very close to each other, and it looked, though it was impossible for me to see from where I sat, as if they were holding hands. Sometimes they turned their eyes upon each other. Oh, yes, they were lovers right enough—there was no mistaking that look.

I watched them. I wondered how two people could be so absorbed in each other that they had no need of conversation. Not a word passed; only they looked at each other.

The train was speeding south. The town hall was the last stop. I had business there. I continued watching them. Then gradually I noticed an imperceptible change in their expressions.

Now the strange thing was that it was only the eyes that changed. Can the eyes alone show expression? You would not have doubted it if you could have seen my couple. Their faces were so uncannily masklike, but their eyes were not registering anger and indignation.

Anger? Hatred. They blazed at each other out of those masks of faces. And presently two tears stole into the girl's eyes. She raised a little hand containing a handkerchief and wiped them away. At once remorse took the place of anger in the young man's face.

"Town Hall!" It was the last stop. They rose to leave the car, and I rose, too. The girl hurried to the platform. The young man went after her. She hesitated. She seemed to be expostulating—all dumbly. I noticed that their hands were clasped all through this strange procedure. She didn't want to go somewhere where he wanted her to go. That much was clear. And there they stood, with their hands clasped, looking at each other.

Were they thought-reading that they had no need of words? Everything seemed to be registered in the eyes. Presently the girl's eyes softened; still hand in hand they began to descend the stairs together.

They did not see me behind them, and half way down they snatched a furtive kiss.

My curiosity was now thoroughly aroused. I followed them. They were walking arm in arm like lovers now, toward the town hall. They reached the small gardens outside the entrance, and hesitated.

Suddenly, with a peremptory gesture, the girl sat down and the man followed suit. Approaching them from behind the back of the seat, I could see their faces turned toward each other in profile. I was sure not a word escaped them. There they sat, with hands clasped, as it looked to me, staring at each other.

Again that play of expression. I could read the look in their eyes like two books. She was asking him the oldest question in the world and he was answering it.

Satisfied, the girl rose and linked her arm through his. Together they ascended the steps of the town hall. And now I understood what was happening. They were going to be married.

I followed them up the stairs and into the office of the marriage bureau. They did not approach the clerk's desk, but stood slightly aside, looking about them, apparently waiting for some one. Minutes passed. I was growing impatient, for I had business of my own, but I was determined to see the little play to its termination.

Suddenly a man in large-checked tweeds came bustling into the room. He looked like the director of some institution. He glanced around him, and then his eyes lit on the man and the girl. They saw him, and hurried toward him. And then began a course of frantic gestulations.

Then the three strode toward the clerk's desk. And now the meaning of the affair became plain to me. It was a deaf and dumb marriage.

EMBARRASSING SITUATION

A member of the clerical employees of the Indianapolis police department is the father of several children, the youngest of whom was recently hurt. A neighborhood doctor was called to attend him. After the child's wound had been dressed, with the assistance of his assembled brothers and sisters, the doctor turned to the child's mother and said:

"The little fellow must be kept quiet, and the best thing to do is for you to send half of these children home."

"I don't know how I'll do it, unless I lock them in the kitchen, as they all belong here," she said.—Indianapolis News.

Partially Skown.

Two brothers, Johnny and Orrin, who lived in our neighborhood, were standing by the kitchen table watching their mother in her work of preparing food. Orrin asked the mother what she was making. On being told that it would be a Johnny cake, he exclaimed:

"You're always making Johnny cakes. Why don't you make an Orrin cake?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

U T K

Tailor Shop
Naimey Building

Tailoring for men and women. Remodelling, Alterations, Repairing, Cleaning and Pressing.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER

ALSO FUR WORK

When they cough!

KEMP'S

BALSAM

INSURE YOUR MILK WITH PLENTY OF ICE

As the cold weather approaches, dairymen are making plans for the harvesting and storing of their ice crop. Thousands of dollars are lost annually because of failure to have a sufficient supply of ice on hand during the warmer months. The losses occur because the milk or cream is returned to the farmers or is manufactured into a poorer grade of manufactured products, which means lower prices.

In the past twenty years sickness has decreased rapidly in the adult but not as fast in the infant or child. To the latter, milk is the most essential food. When it is realized that these individuals are very susceptible to digestive troubles from any but fresh milk and that these troubles often result in death, it is any wonder that the public will be more particular concerning the conditions under which this essential food is produced and handled.

Cooling milk and cream on the farm promptly and properly would prevent, to a large extent, the enormous waste which occurs every year. It is difficult to accomplish this without the use of plenty of ice. Milk directly from the cows contains but few bacteria, but others enter the milk as it is handled. These bacteria multiply in warm milk thereby causing souring and undesirable fermentation. A temperature of 50 degrees or higher assists in the souring process, consequently it is necessary that the milk be kept below that temperature, and preferably below 50 degrees.

A popular method of cooling milk is by the use of a spring or of a tank of water in which ice is kept. Spring water is seldom as cold as it is thought to be, and springs that are said to be "as cold as ice" frequently have a temperature as high as 45 degrees Fahrenheit. An accurate thermometer is essential, therefore, to determine the temperature of water for cooling milk. Considerable bacteria, however, develops before milk becomes thoroughly cooled, by this method. An improvement over this is by the use of a cooler in which ice is kept and over which milk flows. The fact that precooling with a surface cooler is not practical and that ice is not put into a cooling tank until the milk is put there, is the same that much milk, reaching the shipping station or the consumer in summer, goes sour.

To cool milk by use of the pre-cooler and the tank will require about four tons of ice per cow, allowing for shrinkage. In storing ice the most essential features are good drainage and plenty of ventilation above the tank. Allow 45 cubic feet per ton for ice storage. The example, a building 20'x10'x10' will store 60 tons of ice and will allow for the required amount of sawdust around the sides.

By taking these precautions, the milk supply will be insured against loss during the coming season. Why work hard to produce milk and then lose all the profit by not having a sufficient amount of ice?

Heavy taxation by Congress or the states only drives capital out of existence, out of active use, (and when not used it is an excellent fuel for all human purposes.) To tax capital destructively is to destroy the cream of human industry and put our country on a starvation milk diet.

The fiscal year 1922-1923 closed with a surplus of \$119,000,000 receipts over expenditures, including all requirements for sinking fund and retirement of debt. This record of economy made by the Federal government could well be followed by state and local governments.

You can avoid many subscription troubles by ordering with Carl Brown, agent for all magazines and newspapers, Bethel, Maine.

Phone 38-2

Phone 38-2

Phone 38-2

Phone 38-2

Phone 38-2

Phone 38-2

EVENTS OF 1923 PASS IN REVIEW

Happenings at Home and Abroad
During the Twelve Months
That Have Just Closed.

PRESIDENT HARDING'S DEATH

White Attempts to Settle German Reparations Problem—France Occupies the Ruhr—Turkey's Diplomatic Triumph—Yarish's Earthquake in Japan—American Prosperity and Politics.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

With the exception of Germany, which was the focus of the year, the world was better off at the close of 1923 than at its beginning. This is especially true of the United States, Italy, Ireland, Czechoslovakia, Turkey, and probably Russia, though the information coming from the land of the czars has been so colored that it was difficult to determine true conditions there.

Economic recovery of the world was regarded as it was during the past few months, by failure to settle the matter of the German reparations and by the steady decline of Germany toward the point of absolute collapse. The occupation of the Ruhr by France and the resulting disputes with Great Britain brought on a repeated series of wars which seemed to threaten the best of the world's economic future.

Several proposals for committees to determine Germany's capacity to pay were made, but each of them required the participation of the United States and each time the American government found itself unable to participate in the committee. The committee was finally organized by President Harding on January 1, 1924. The committee was composed of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan, Belgium, and the Netherlands. The committee was to meet in London on January 15, 1924.

Turkey's diplomatic power and prestige through the League of Nations conference and the resulting treaties with the allies and with the United States. Late in the year she added herself to the list of republics with Mustafa Kemal Pasha as her first president. Under the leadership of Mustafa Kemal Pasha and other army officers and administrators, there was a long-continued struggle in Turkey which resulted in the founding of the great republic of Turkey. The new republic was founded on the ruins of the Ottoman empire. The new republic was founded on the ruins of the Ottoman empire.

President Harding's death in San Francisco threw all the United States and indeed all the civilized world into a state of mourning. The President's death was a great loss to the United States and to the world. The President's death was a great loss to the United States and to the world.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

German reparations and complications resulting from the failure to pay them occupied much of the attention of European diplomats. Early in January the allied powers held a conference in Paris and France proposed for separate action to collect from Germany. About the same time Secretary Hughes announced the United States would not consider Berlin's proposal for a four-power conference to settle the reparations problem. The United States would not consider Berlin's proposal for a four-power conference to settle the reparations problem. The United States would not consider Berlin's proposal for a four-power conference to settle the reparations problem.

The United States would not consider Berlin's proposal for a four-power conference to settle the reparations problem. The United States would not consider Berlin's proposal for a four-power conference to settle the reparations problem. The United States would not consider Berlin's proposal for a four-power conference to settle the reparations problem.

tion illegal and a failure, leading on an impartial reparations inquiry after the plan suggested by Secretary of State Hughes, and saying France must pay enough of the money loaned her to enable Great Britain to pay America. Again no results, Premier Poincaré declaring Germany must settle the reparations question before an economic accord could be reached. Chancellor Stresemann, who had succeeded Dr. Cuno, announced the abandonment of passive resistance and said no more reparations would be paid and the treaty of Versailles would be repudiated. He also put an end to the aid which the government had been giving the inhabitants of the occupied regions. Soon after this the industrial magnates of the Ruhr and Rhineland signed a pact with the French for the resumption of work and of payments of material.

In December the reparations commission decided to appoint two committees of experts, one to examine German money in foreign lands and the other to try to devise means by which Germany might balance her budget and stabilize her finances. Poincaré now secured in a yielding mood and President Coolidge announced he appointed an unofficial American participation through the selection of Americans as members of those committees.

Turkey's diplomatic victory at Lausanne was not easily won. While the conference there was dedicated in January Mustafa Kemal mobilized armies to move against Constantinople, Mosul and other points and called three chambers to the colors to combat the Greeks in Thrace. The quarrel in the peace conference was incessant. On January 11 the allies submitted a treaty to the Turks, demanding its acceptance within four days. The Turks agreed to sign it if the economic clauses were reserved for future settlement. Lord Curzon departed in a rage, and on February 6 the conference broke up. Diplomatic conversations continued, however; the British indicated they would make concessions, and the conference was resumed on April 23, 1924, in London.

On July 21 a treaty was signed which gave to Turkey nearly all she had demanded, the question of the reparations being left for later consideration. A few days later the United States and Turkey signed a treaty of amity and commerce and extradition. By October 2 the allied military forces had evacuated Constantinople and the Turks were again free to exercise their rights of citizenship.

Warfare between Italy and Greece in the autumn was narrowly averted. An Italian military commander and his aide were murdered in Albania and on August 23 Italy demanded that Greece apologize and pay reparations. The Greek reply was unsatisfactory. The Italians promptly bombarded and occupied the island of Corfu. Greece appealed to the League of Nations, which was disposed to take up the matter but President Mussolini declared Italy would withdraw from the league and ignore its decisions if it insisted on arbitrating the dispute. The situation was most embarrassing for the league, but the allied council of ambassadors reached it by awarding jurisdiction and ordering Greece to comply with Italy's demands almost in their entirety. Greece gave in, apologized and paid \$200,000 fine indemnity, and on September 27 Italy evacuated Corfu.

Mussolini achieved another triumph by an agreement with Yugoslavia whereby Italy obtained possession of Fiume.

In January American and British commissions met in Washington to negotiate the refunding of the British war debt in America, and their task was soon completed to the apparent satisfaction of both nations. The Washington treaty on reduction of armaments and concerning the Pacific was ratified by Italy in February and by France in July. Through the efforts of an American commission sent to Mexico, the government of war reparations was finally brought to a satisfactory end and the long-withheld recognition was accorded by Washington on August 21.

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS

Overshadowing all other events in the United States was the death of President Warren G. Harding. He had long planned a trip through the Middle and Far West and to Alaska in order to talk with the people and get their reactions. Though tired out and far from well, he started on June 2, accompanied by Mrs. Harding and several members of his cabinet. After delivering several important addresses, notably one advocating American membership in the World Court, he sailed to Alaska. Returning thence to San Francisco, he fell ill there on July 23. Four days later, on August 2, he passed away. The taking of his body back to Washington, the services there, the trip to Marble, Ohio, and the subsequent return of the body to the White House were the most important events of the year. The President's death was a great loss to the United States and to the world.

The President's death was a great loss to the United States and to the world. The President's death was a great loss to the United States and to the world. The President's death was a great loss to the United States and to the world.

closed other candidates came forward, notably Senator Hiram Johnson of California, Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania, and Senator La Follette of Wisconsin. For the Democratic nomination, there were several probabilities, including Senator Underwood and William G. McAdoo, avowed candidates, and Senator Hiram Johnson of California, Gov. Al Smith of New York and Governor Sizer of New Jersey. There was much talk of the possible nomination of Henry Ford by one of the old parties or by a third party, and his admirers were exceedingly active. The Republican national committee, according to the wishes of the President, selected Cleveland as the place for the national convention of 1924, and set June 10 as the date for its opening. Previous action by which the representation of the southern states was reduced was rescinded by the committee.

Secretary of the Interior Fall retired from President Harding's cabinet on March 4 and was succeeded by Hubert Work, the latter's place as postmaster general being filled by the appointment of Harry S. New. Attorney General Clegg, against whom impeachment charges had been made the previous year, was fully exonerated by the house judiciary committee, the report being adopted by the house on January 25. Among the appointments made by President Harding were Robert Woods Bliss as minister to Sweden; Miles Poindexter as ambassador to Peru; R. M. Tobin as minister to the Netherlands; H. T. Sanborn as associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; and Gen. Frank T. Hines as director of the veterans' bureau. The latter appointment was followed by charges of mismanagement, waste, etc., against the former director, Colonel Forbes, which were investigated by a senate committee.

Having passed the agricultural credit bill and many acts of lesser importance, and killing the shipbuilding bill, the sixty-seventh congress came to an end on March 4. The sixty-eighth congress met on December 3 and the Republican majority was so slender that a bloc of so-called progressives held the balance of power. Speaker Gillett was re-elected and President Coolidge then delivered his first message, in which he declared himself in favor of American membership in the World Court, advocated reduction of taxes and opposed the soldiers' bonus.

Two governors got into serious trouble. Walter of Oklahoma, who said he was fighting the Ku Klux Klan, came into conflict with the state legislature and assumed virtually dictatorial powers. Despite his efforts to prevent it, the legislature met in special session, the house impeached him on numerous charges and the senate, sitting as a trial court, found him guilty and removed him from his office. Walton was then indicted by a grand jury. The other state executive in trouble was Gov. W. T. McCreary of Indiana, who got into deep financial entanglements and also was indicted.

The Supreme court on April 30 decided that foreign vessels could not bring liquor into American ports, even though sealed, and later the House of Representatives passed a bill to that effect. Foreign nations protested but could not well take any action. However, late in the year the government negotiated an agreement with Great Britain whereby the right of search was extended to about twelve miles from shore, and in return it was expected the ship liquor regulation would be modified. The extension of the search limit was made necessary by the activities of the smuggling fleets which kept the country well supplied with cheap liquor. On May 4 a conference of governors on law enforcement was held in Washington, and President Coolidge pledged the full aid of the government machinery, but insisted each state must assume its own share of the burden.

President Coolidge had the appointment of one ambassador last year. Col. George Harvey resigned his post at the court of St. James on October 4 and Frank H. Kellogg was selected for the place.

Immediately after his summer vacation the Supreme court rendered an important decision upholding the laws of the Pacific coast states which prohibit aliens from owning land. These laws, of course, are directed against the Japanese especially.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Germany's internal troubles, political, economic and financial, were intricately tangled up with her international ones and brought her to a new state that her reconstruction seemed at times almost hopeless. Harsh, reparations and community control, revolted and riotous, unemployment increased and in the cities and the industrial magnates and the producers were collected in great numbers. The great cities were crowded with food stuffs. The government tried to meet the situation by keeping up the food of paper money and of course the mark declined and became a bad for one dollar and those who had anything to sell refused to accept the practically worthless currency. In August Chancellor Cuno presented a "four-point" plan to the Reichstag. It was reported and Cuno resigned. Gustave Stresemann succeeded him and forming the first coalition majority government in Germany's history. He undertook to reform the finances by the issue of a new currency, the Renten mark, based on the country's resources. This was far from successful.

or nationalists of Germany were exceedingly active, those of Bavaria usually taking the lead. In September the Bavarians actually revolted against the Berlin government and made Gustav von Kahr dictator of the state. The reichstag thereupon gave Stresemann dictatorial powers. A little later the socialist governments of Saxony and Thuringia refused to obey the chancellor, and he subdued them by a show of military force. He yielded to Bavaria's demand for greater autonomy, but this was not enough. On November 8 Hitler, leader of the Bavarian Fascist, and General von Ludendorff attempted a royalist coup d'état in Munich and other cities and threatened to march on Berlin. This revolt was rather easily put down by the national police and the workers and Hitler and Ludendorff were arrested. On November 10 Frederick William, the former crown prince, suddenly returned to Germany from Holland.

In October the separatists of the Rhineland got into action and set up a republic which was looked upon with favor by France. However, it was not able to maintain itself very successfully, and there was almost continuous fighting with the national forces. Another separatist movement was started in the Bavarian palatinate, but it failed for the time being.

Late in November Chancellor Stresemann's coalition went to pieces and, being denied a vote of confidence in the reichstag, he resigned. Dr. Heinrich Brüning, unopposedly remembered in America, and Adam Siegel, both failed to form acceptable ministries, and so Dr. Wilhelm Marx, leader of the Catholic party, was made chancellor on November 20 and got together a cabinet that included Stresemann as foreign minister and that was expected to carry on his policies.

The revolution in Spain, which was connected with the insubordination with the Moors, took place in September. The revolt, led by General Primo Rivera, Marquis de Estella, was against the cabinet and corrupt politicians and also was an expression of reaction against the growth of socialism and syndicalism among the workers. The king supported it and the cabinet resigned on September 11. A military dictatorship was established and Rivera was made sole chief of the administration. The new government made itself popular at once by a campaign on profiteering and gambling, by cutting expenses to the bone and by other drastic measures of reform. Trial by jury was suspended because of the corruption of the courts. Altogether, it was a happy revolution for Spain.

Bulgaria also had a revolution, almost bloodless, when Stambouloff's peasant government was overthrown on June 9 and the premier himself was captured and killed. Professor Zankov was made head of the new government. In September the Communists and peasants revolted to arms in an attempt to regain power, but they were soon suppressed.

Andrew Bonar Law, prime minister of Great Britain, resigned on May 20 because of the illness that caused his death in October. He was succeeded by Stanley Baldwin, who had been chancellor of the exchequer. On October 1 an imperial conference and an economic conference of the British empire opened in London, and various important measures were debated and adopted designed to bind the component parts of the empire by closer commercial ties, at the same time leaving them their full measure of self-government. These questions brought to the fore the old question of free trade or protection, and since the government had promised there should be no change in the tariff policy during the life of the existing parliament, Prime Minister Baldwin dissolved parliament on November 10 and an election was called for December 6. For some Premier Lloyd George, who had been on a speaking tour of the United States, arrived home just in time to make his last quarrel with the other wing of the liberal party, and went into the campaign with vigor. When the votes were counted it was found that while the Liberals and Laborites both had won many seats from the Conservatives, so one of the three parties had a majority. The Laborites, however, announced that their leader, Ramsay MacDonald, would undertake to form a government as soon as called upon, whereupon Prime Minister Baldwin declared he and his cabinet would retain office at least until the new parliament met in January.

During the early months of the year the Irish republicans continued their guerrilla warfare on the Free State. On April 15, 1924, the chief of state, Liam Lynch, was killed in a fight and on April 27 Eamon de Valera ordered his followers to cease hostilities and negotiate peace. The Dublin government refused to treat with him and on August 15 he was placed under arrest.

Chinese factions fought bitterly throughout the entire year, and in October President Li Yuan-hang was succeeded by Marshal Tso-tung. Considerable excitement was caused in May by the capture of a number of foreigners by Chinese bandits, who demanded large ransoms and immunity. The prisoners included several Americans and English, and for a time armed intervention by their governments seemed likely. However, the Chinese government bought off the bandits after long negotiations.

In Russia, as the Soviet rulers gradually modified their Communist policies, there seemed to be steady progress toward stability. Most other nations still withheld recognition of the Moscow government, but a number of them made commercial arrangements with the Soviet regime. The Russian supreme court condemned Archbishop

Epiphany and Vicar General Butchkevich of the Roman Catholic church to death for revolutionary activities. The latter was executed, but Epiphany's sentence was commuted to ten years' imprisonment. Early in December another revolution was attempted in Mexico, the leader being Adolfo de la Huerta who was offered because President Obregon would not support his candidacy for the presidency. The revolt spread rapidly, but before the month closed Obregon seemed to have the situation well in hand.

INDUSTRIAL AND LABOR

Only one really big strike marred the record of the year in the United States, and that did not last long. The miners in the anthracite fields and their employers tried in vain to fix a new wage scale and working conditions, and on August 21 they broke off negotiations. With the approval of President Coolidge, Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania undertook to handle the problem, and proposed a compromise on August 29. The strike began officially two days later, but the negotiations were continued. Pinchot's plan was accepted September 8 and the miners resumed work on September 20.

At various times during the year the railway labor board adjusted the wages of certain classes of rail workers, usually raising them. Some of the roads made separate agreements with their employees, giving them increased pay. April 9 the steel industry raised the wages of common labor 11 per cent and adjusted the pay of other classes, and on April 15 the Chicago packing house employees and building trade workers were given an increase. The steel makers had been attacked bitterly for maintaining the twelve-hour day, and on August 2 Elbert H. Gary of the U. S. Steel corporation announced its elimination.

The American Federation of Labor met in annual convention in Portland, Ore., and, among other acts, voted against the formation of a political labor party and also against the recognition of the Russian Soviet government. The advocates of these measures and indeed all the more radical factions in the federation were routed by President Gompers, who was re-elected.

DISASTERS

Unequalled in modern times was the disaster that befell Japan on September 1 when violent earthquake shocks and resultant fires destroyed Yokohama entirely and about two-thirds of Tokyo and ruined many smaller towns. The number of killed was estimated at 22,000, and the injured at more than half that number. Though many of the houses were dilapidated, the property loss was enormous. The hundreds of thousands of refugees suffered severely, but the American government and the American Red Cross were swift with relief measures, and other nations joined in the work. Shiploads of food and millions of dollars were rushed to the stricken land, and the Japanese government was materially aided in its task of rebuilding the ruined cities.

Among other serious disasters of the year were: January 3, twenty persons killed by collapse of a bridge at Kelo, Wash.; February 5, mine explosion at Dawson killed 120, and one at Cumberland, U. C. killed 30; February 18, twenty-two patients and three attendants were killed in insane asylum fire on Ward's Island, New York; March 10, Greek transport sank with 150 soldiers; April 6, tidal waves in Korea and Japan killed 600; May 14, Hot Springs, Ark., partly destroyed by flood and fire; May 17, seventy-three killed in burning of a schoolhouse at Cleveland, S. C.; June 10, disastrous floods in Kansas, Oklahoma and Colorado; June 15, thousands of Peonians killed by earthquakes; June 18, several towns destroyed by eruption of Mt. Etna; August 14, coal mine explosion at Kemmerer, Wyo., killed 90; August 18, Hongkong badly damaged by typhoon; August 22, million-dollar flood in Arkansas valley, Colorado; September 8, nine U. S. destroyers wrecked on California coast, 22 lives being lost; September 15, typhoon and floods killed 2,000 in Japan; September 17, large part of Berkeley, Cal., destroyed by flames; September 27, forty killed in Burlington train wreck at Lockport, N.Y.; November 18, earthquake in Shan province, China, killed 1,000; December 1, nearly 500 killed by bursting of dam near Bergamo, Italy; December 3, mine killed and many injured in wreck of the Twentieth Century train at Forsyth, N. Y.; December 15, destructive earthquake in Colombia and Ecuador.

NECROLOGY

Death reaped his usual harvest of prominent men and women in 1923. The more notable of his victims were, in January: W. T. Whiting, Wisconsin paper mill magnate; Edwin Stevens, actor; Mrs. Clara L. V. Richmond, spiritualist leader; Dr. Emil H. Ehrlich, eminent rabbi of Chicago; George Hamilton, singer; Constantine, former king of Greece; W. M. Moore, Kansas Alexander Hillel, French statesman; Frederic Harrison, English historian; Wallace Reid, motion picture star; Max Nordau, German philosopher; Dr. Paul Reubens, former minister to China; Dr. W. S. Halsted, transplant of Chicago; Henry Clegg, New York banker.

In February: Bishop C. J. O'Reilly of Lincoln, Neb.; Cardinal Primate, archbishop of Naples, R. P. Bernard

inquirer; ex-Senator J. A. McNamee of Indiana; Prof. W. C. Brewster, discoverer of the X-ray; Judge Martin Knapp of the federal court of appeals; Bishop C. D. Williams of Michigan; Prince Miguel de Braganza; Thompkins Delancey, French statesman; Mrs. John A. Logan; George R. Peck, lawyer and orator; Charles Augustus Tower, American statesman; ex-Senator G. O. Perkins of California; Frederic de Belleville, actor; ex-Senator J. R. Burton of Kansas.

In March: Congressman W. Bourke Cockran of New York; William G. Beale, Chicago lawyer; Orson Smith, Chicago banker; Charles D. Norton, New York banker; Chancellor J. R. Day, educator; Dr. O. Frank Lydford, noted surgeon; Dr. John M. McBryde, southern educator; M. D. Campbell, member of federal reserve board; Senator S. D. Nicholson of Colorado; Mrs. Sarah Bernhardt, actress; Congressman John H. Tyson of Alabama; General Manoury, French war hero; E. D. Hulbert, Chicago banker.

In April: Earl of Carrington; Horace Boies, former governor of Iowa; Rear Admiral H. S. Knapp; Mother Superior General Carmela of the Franciscan nuns; Stuyvesant Fish, financier and railway man; George A. Yale, Wisconsin banker; W. T. Hazen, former chief of United States secret service; Taylor Granville, actor and playwright; Jess Dandy, comedian; Bishop Daniel Tuttle, ex-Governor Fred M. Warner of Michigan; Rev. Dr. G. C. Houghton, pastor of the "Little Church Around the Corner" in New York; Maj. Gen. Frank D. Baldwin; A. B. Schellenger, international secretary of B'nai B'rith; Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota; Mrs. Matthew T. Scott; D. A. R. leader; Emerson Hough, author; Bishop Alfred Harding of Washington.

In May: Rear Admiral W. S. Cowles; Howard Sachs, lecturer; Congressman John W. Halney of Chicago; Sadie Martin, one-time musical comedy star; Hilda Hen, U. S. Holmer; N. A. Wright, publisher of Toledo Blade; Dr. J. A. Macdonald, former editor of the Toronto Globe; A. G. Webster, physicist; Dr. T. N. Ivey, editor of Southern Christian Advocate; George Jay Gould; Dr. Florenz Ziegfeld, veteran musical educator; O. B. Halvorsen, Norwegian statesman; Capt. H. W. Baker, ship owner of Detroit; ex-Governor J. W. Wolf of Missouri; Congressman Claude Kitchin of North Carolina.

In June: Judge Thomas G. Windes, Chicago jurist; Pierre Loti, French writer; Maurice Hewlett, English novelist; John McFarland, president of International Typographical union; Paul Cornoyer, American artist; Edward Adams, theatrical producer of Chicago; Edward R. Porter, sculptor.

In July: A. W. Marchmont, English novelist; Dr. J. G. Kierman, alienist of Chicago; Bishop James Ryan of Alton, Ill.; Mrs. Cyrus McCormick, philanthropist and widow of harvester manufacturer; Vice Supreme court Justice William R. Day; Helen Ring Robinson, Colorado's first woman senator; Congressman Luther W. Mott of Oregon; N. Y.; Albert Chevalier, English actor; Dr. L. Wilbur Messer, U. S. M. C. A. leader; Louis Campers, Dutch novelist; John M. Siddall, editor of American Magazine; Judge W. H. Gabbert, Colorado jurist; Rear Admiral C. D. Sigbee; William Holabird, Chicago architect; Gen. Francisco Villa, ex-leader of Mexican rebels; Sir Charles Hawtrey, English actor.

In August: Warren O. Harding, President of the United States; Col. John L. Martin, veteran sergeant at arms of Democratic national convention; Mrs. Randolph T. Wheeler, author; Prince Pauline de Liechtenstein, Russian; Benjamin Franklin, author; Joaquín Sorolla, Spanish painter; Frank B. Wolf, noted horseman; Charles Archer, English actor; Marie Walworth, actress; Ralph L. Rusk, publisher of city directories; Baron Kato, premier of Japan; Kate Douglas Wiggin, author; Alton Kimball, author; Mrs. W. B. Leeds; Thomas Moore, publisher.

In September: Edward Payson Weston, publisher; W. R. Thayer, author and journalist; Dr. C. F. Millspaugh, botanist of Chicago university; Paul J. Halsey, explorer; Max Bohm, artist; Dr. Edward Ryan, noted Red Cross worker in Persia; Viscount Ruff, English statesman and author; Chauncey I. Pillsbury, former Republican leader in Missouri; Chief Justice C. T. Brown of Minnesota supreme court; Edwin G. Cooley, Chicago educator; Sir Halliday Cross, British surgeon.

In October: J. W. Bengough, Canadian poet and artist; Oscar Brown, English historian; Prof. Malcolm McNeill of Lake Forest university; ex-Governor H. H. Markham of California; Ralph Peters, president of Los Angeles railway; Dr. Boris Sills, psychopathologist; Dr. C. F. Stearns, famous electrician; Andrew Bear

Can a writer of maintain his popularity?



sharity about twenty the stories. "Crustal in which the setting London, some of the Italian states yet it as a writer in a such voice that his achieve a great success. "Crustal" was of the quality of the thing, that a even if the author heard of and the lie on the book does not feel that he is a writer in the world, he wrote his own story. "Crustal" was a story of a man who was a writer in the world, he wrote his own story. "Crustal" was a story of a man who was a writer in the world, he wrote his own story.

PROLOGUE

The Beg when his father was Carter, a widow, in 1812, and mother died. His girl was up to hate his woman.

She was his mother and she was his mother. She was his mother and she was his mother. She was his mother and she was his mother. She was his mother and she was his mother. She was his mother and she was his mother.

He rejoiced in the time Rachel Carter was in the world. He rejoiced in the time Rachel Carter was in the world. He rejoiced in the time Rachel Carter was in the world. He rejoiced in the time Rachel Carter was in the world. He rejoiced in the time Rachel Carter was in the world.

And then, in the year 1812, she was his mother and she was his mother. And then, in the year 1812, she was his mother and she was his mother. And then, in the year 1812, she was his mother and she was his mother. And then, in the year 1812, she was his mother and she was his mother.

